Enter a Lady.

L^DY. The queen, madam,
Desires your highness' company.

IMO. Those things I bid you do, get them de-
spatch'd.— I will attend the queen.

Pis. Madam, I shall.

[Exeunt.

as our author has elsewhere expressed it. Dr. Warburton, because the buds of lowers are here alluded to, very idly reads— " Shakes all our buds from *blowing.*[1]"
The buds of *Jlowers* undoubtedly are meant, and Shakspeare himself has told us in Romeo and Juliet that they *grow ;* "" This *bud of love,* by summer's ripening breath "May prove a beauteousj/fower, when next we meet/*

MALONK.

A *bud* without any distinct idea, whether of flower or fruit, is a natural representation of any thing incipient or immature; and the buds of flowers, if flowers are meant, *grow* to flowers, as the buds of fruits *grow* to fruits. JOHNSON.

Dr. Warburton's emendation may in some measure be confirmed by those beautiful lines in The Two Noble Kinsmen, which I have no doubt were written by Shakspeare. Emilia is speaking pf a *rose:*

" It is the very emblem of a maid.
" For when the *west* wind courts her gently,
"" How modestly she blows and paints the sun
"With her chaste blushes?—when the *north* comes near her
" Rude and impatient, then like chastity, " She locks her beauties in the *bud* again, [ce] And leaves him to base briars." FARMER. I think the old reading may be sufficiently supported by the following passage in the 18th Sonnet of our author :

" Rough winds do *shake* the darling *buds* of May." Again, in The Taming of the Shrew:

[fe] Confounds thy fame, as whirlwinds *shake* fair *buds"* Lyly, in his Euphues, 1581, as Mr. Holt White observes, has a similar expression : [te] The *winde shaketh off the blossoms,* as well' &s the fruit."